

THE MORNING SUN

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RACE TRACK GAMBLING IS DOOMED.

Bill Introduced In The Senate, Which Prohibits This and other Forms of Gambling. There Are Majorities In Both Houses Ready to Pass It.

On the well known principle that things are seldom what they seem, which words were set to rhyme and music by Gilbert and Sullivan in their comic opera "Pinafore", legislation against race track gambling in this state is not dead.

It looked to the casual and the surface observer that this sentiment against pool selling was subdued, if not entirely put on cold storage, when the motion to indefinitely postpone Senator Sloan's bill, prohibiting pool selling at race tracks, prevailed.

The facts are, or as a friend of mine would say, the TRUE FACTS are that this motion was put and carried by and with the consent of Senator Sloan in order to get this bill out of the way to make room for a better bill, covering the subject of the selling of pools at race tracks, and many other forms of gambling.

This new and better bill was introduced by Senator Sloan the day after he introduced the first bill, and the Senator is now in conference with his fellows, with a view to perfect the bill.

When this is done, it will be brought before the Senate with enough force behind it to pass it.

There is no telling, of course, what the fate of the bill will be. We can only talk about indications, and these point to its passage in the Senate, and if it gets over to the House, the chances are ten to one it will go through.

Nobody doubts that the House is organized to pass the Constitutional Amendment for prohibition, and the same organization for this good purpose will be sufficient to pass a meritorious bill like the one prohibiting gambling; the difference being that it is easier to pass this bill, which takes a majority vote, than it is to pass the Constitutional Amendment prohibition resolution, which requires a three-fifths vote.

MR. BRYAN WILL ADDRESS LEGISLATURE

Probable That Clark's Democracy, or His Lack Thereof, Will Be His Subject.

William J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Nebraska, is scheduled to address the Florida legislature prior to adjournment, but his subject is as yet a matter of conjecture, though there be certain among the political prophets who intimate that his visit will be marked by various pyrotechnic evolutions, with Forensic Frank Clark in the capacity of centerpiece.

The recent resolution of censure of the second district congressman, still pending in the house, and Clark's reply thereto, started the row. It's ending is yet in doubt, with outlying districts yet to be heard from.

In the meantime, letters are coming to the gentleman from Volusia, expressing approval of his resolution, and deploring the misfortune that has befallen the people of the second district in being misrepresented in Congress by a Republican—the first since the days of "negro domination."

KING OF TIMBUCTOO IS THE ONLY FREE AGENT.

Says Gov. Gilchrist In a Message to the Legislature. His Excellency Quotes Kipling and Defends Board of Education In Matters Between It and Board of Control.

Quoting Kipling, and referring to the King of Timbuctoo, the Governor passes up to the legislature, in a message delivered yesterday, the question as to whether or not the Board of Control, which has charge of the highest institutions of learning of this State, should manage the governmental details of these institutions, without supervision of or interference from the State Board of Education.

In this message, the Governor refers to the recent communication from the Board of Control, an extract from which he co-operates in the message, and then the Governor makes some scattering remarks about supervision in general, mentioning the King Timbuctoo whom he gives as the only example of any body, person or thing that is free from control, and then submits the matter to the EARNEST CONSIDERATION of the Legislature.

Although the Governor does not in his message tell the Legislature what he thinks it ought to do, his language places him unmistakably on the side of the Board of Education, in this controversy between that Board and the Board of Control.

A copy of the message of the Governor follows:

STATE OF FLORIDA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

April, 14, 1909.—Gentlemen of the Legislature.

Your attention is respectfully invited to the following extract from a recent communication from the Board of Control:

"But for the future, if the Legislature of Florida would have a University free from control in matters of detail by the Board of Education, the members of which are not, and cannot, in the nature of things, because of other duties, be familiar with the work and with the teachers employed, which we believe was the intention of said Chapter 5384, then it is incumbent upon it to so amend Chapter 5384 as that the Board of Control shall be supreme in the selection of Presidents and teachers, and in the detail management of the institutions of higher education established and supported by the State. Unless this be done, Florida will be practically alone in her attempt to confer upon one board, to wit: the Board of Control, the power to elect faculties, and then to deprive that Board of its power by conferring upon another Board, to wit, the State Board of Education, her appellate and supervisory power to set aside any selection made by the Board of Control, and thereby practically to dictate the selection of a President or any teacher."

"It is unreasonable to expect that a man suited to be President of the University would accept employment by the Board of Control, subject to be discharged at any time by the Board of Education, the members of which, because of other duties, cannot be familiar with the man and his work." Page 75 Senate Journal, April 12, 1909. Page 4. House Journal, same date.

Upon advice of the Attorney General, the State Board of Education decided that Chapter 3584 did give supervisory powers to said Board. The Board unanimously decided that a change in the Presidency of the University of Florida was advisable and would be for the best interests of that institution. This is the first and only time in four years that the State Board of Education has seen fit to make use of such powers. As to whether "it is unreasonable to expect that a man suited to be President of the University would accept employment by the Board of Control, subject to be discharged at any time by the Board of Education," it is to be observed that whether it is "unreasonable" or not the gentleman who was recently selected by the Board of

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BOARD OF HEALTH BILL SENT BACK FOR AMENDMENT.

Much Wheat, Little Straw, In This Bill.—Only Needs A Little Pruning.

Twenty-two answered to roll-call in the Senate. Monday morning's sessions are unusual enough to be unpopular, and those members who took advantage to go home were not in evidence. The Senate as a body were about evenly divided as to those who looked conscious of duty well performed in their very presence, and those who had the old "blue Monday" look.

There wasn't even a flutter of interest in the proceedings till Mr. Beard's two Bills Nos. 69 and 74, following their regular course on the calendar of bills on second reading, were read. So far this session Senator Beard has been unfortunate with bills and resolutions and causes he has championed. These bills were no exception. Bill No. 69 "authorized any party defendant to any condemnation proceeding to file pleas or other appropriate pleadings, putting in issue the purpose for which the property is sought to be condemned, and also the necessity of condemning such property and requiring a jury, as is now provided by law in condemnation proceedings to try said issues." Mr. Massey as Chairman of the Committee which reported this bill unfavorably, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill.

After a brief fight that didn't make most of the Senators put down their morning papers, the bill was postponed by a vote of thirteen to seven.

No. 74 met a similar fate with a vote of nineteen to nothing.

Senate Bill No 62 by Senator Harris, concerning the "promulgating and enforcing rules and regulations for the betterment and protection of the Public health" took up something over a half hour of the Senate's valuable time.

There is no Senator in a position to speak with more authority on matters appertaining to the State Board of Health than this estimable gentleman from the 24th, and he spoke quite at length, telling of the work of the State Board of Health, and prophesying what would take place if this Board was limited in its authority.

The bill was put back on Second Reading for the purpose of amending.

The Senate adjourned till ten o'clock tomorrow.

A BETTER LAW AGAINST CHILD LABOR.

Bill Will Be Introduced Modeled Upon The Lines of Resolutions of Southern States Conference at New Orleans.

It is understood that a bill will be introduced at this session providing for the regulation of child labor in Florida, the measure to have the support of the State Federation of Labor and of the women's clubs.

The claim is made, and with good reason, that the present Statute is inadequate in the first place, as well as incapable of enforcement. For these and other reasons the advocates of this bill think a new law is desired, and should be enacted. The time has come, say they, in Florida and other southern states as well, when the present financial gain derived from the slavery of our children should cease, if for no other than a purely human consideration, and for the uplifting of the standards of our future citizenship.

The proposed new law will be practically the same as that endorsed by the Southern Child Labor Conference recently held in New Orleans, under the auspices of Governor Sanders of Louisiana and the New Orleans Progressive Union, and for once it is predicted that quibbling and pretty personal interests will be laid aside and the bill passed without changing any of its provisions.